FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 12, 1866.

#### To Advertisers,

Ws would again remind our advertising patrons that their favors will be "too late for classification," whilese handed in at our counter before nine o'clock
We keep our publication office open for the reception of advertisements until 12 o'clock P. M. but do nel slassify them after nine o'clock,

#### No Security For Traitors.

Is the Attorney-General's communication to the President, explanatory of the delay that has occurred in bringing JEFF. Davis and others to trial, an incidental opinion is given which we regard as far more important than the leading one. Referring to the military leaders of the rebellion, who surrendered and were paroled according to the terms agreed upon between Generals GRANT and Luz, the Attorney-General says : "While I think these parties have no ultimate protection against presecutions for high treason, I have thought that is would be a violation of the paroles to protecute these persons for crimes before the political power of the Government shall have proclaimed that the rebellion has been suppressed." In that sentence the Attorney-General plainly decides the terms accorded to General Las his subordinates do not absolve from liability to be tried for the and them crime of treason. We feel an especial interest in this opinion, for the reason that it is precisely the view which was advanced and maintained by the Bun, at the time when the rebel armies were surrendering, in opposition to the opinion of nearly all our contemporaries. It was urged on almost every hand that the agreement between GRANT and Las was final and irrevocable, and that it effectually protected all rebels in the military service from trials for treason. The Sun claimed that neither General GRANT, nor the President, nor anybody else, had the power to blot out a civil crime-in which estegory tresson belongs-but that the civil courts would have power to indict, try, convict and sentence to punishment, any person who had been guilty of the crime of treason. As an illustration, we held that a civil court in Virginia would have the power to arraign General Lun on a charge of trea son, despite the parole in question. The legal adviser of the administration now explicitly declared the same opinion that the Sun supported, and his view may be regarded as an official index of the position held by the Government upon that subject. We are to understand, therefore, that the exemption of LEE, JORNSTON, BRAUERGARD, etc., from liability to trial for treason, is only temporary, and will cease when "the political power of the Government shall have proclaimed that the rebellion has been suppressed,"-that is, when the army and its adjuncts shall have been withdrawn from the Southern States. But of course it does not follow from these facts that the Government intends to prosecute the rebel military leaders for treason. On the contrary, we believe that the President would be likely to interpose the pardoning power to save LEE, JOHNSTON, or any other purely military rebal who accepted General GEANT'S terms, from punishment. The point claimed by the Sun, and which is endorsed by the Attorney General, is the supremacy of the civil law over the Lieutenant General, the President, and every other executive person—that while the clemency of the President may save a paroled rebal from punishment, it cannot prevent his trial, conviction and sentence. The Executive may avert the penalties of treason, but he cannot shield the culprit from being legally branded as a traitor.

## Counterfeiters.

Tas business of counterfeiting the national currency has become so extensive that the subject has been brought before Congress. A movement has been made looking to the readoption of the olden time law which made counterfeiting a capital offence. There is no doubt that this evil is growing with alarming rapidity, and the interests both of the Government and of the people individually demand that some means shall be taken for its suppression. The proposition to punish counterfeiting by the death penalty will not answer. In the first place experience has shown that stringent laws are not apt to be carried out in their full severity by our courts, and hence that remedy, where the incentive to crime is so strong, would prove ineffectual. And in the second place, this country, which prides itself upon being the advance guard of nations in respect to civilization, cannot afford to take a step backward, in the direction of barbarism. It seems to us that this difficulty is not so desperate as to require an extension of the death penalty to counterfeiting. The bank-England is in its general features very much like ours, and it is very rarely that the currency of that country is counterfeited. The Bank of England is conducted in such a way that is is almost impossible for fraud to be practiced upon it; and if our currency were provided with same safeguards it is not likely that there would be much complaint about counterfeits. If Congress will take measures to render the counterfeiting of the currency less easy, they will find the plan to be more effectual than hanging the culprits. Prevention is always better than cure.

## Bounty Equalization.

fun New York Assembly yesterday adopted a resolution instructing our Senators and representatives in Congress to vote for the bill paying bounties to volunteers who enlisted prior to 1963. This action is well so far as it evinces a disposition to have justice done to the soldiers who enlisted early in the war ; but we are opposed to the form and bearing of the reso lution. A law of the character suggested would not meet the require What is needed is a law to equalsize the bounties without reference to dates that is to pay all soldiers who have received less than three hundred dollars bounty, an amount proportionate to their time of service. The most equitable bounty proposition that has yet been submitted to Congress is that of Mr. NEIL, of Phil' adelphia. It provides that every soldier who en-I sted during the war for three years, and who was honorably discharged from the service, shall receive a bounty of three hundred dollars-less the amount that he has already received. Those who enlisted for two years shall receive two hundred dollars, and those who enlisted for one year shall receive one hundred dollars, with past payments deducted, as in the first-named case. It is only by this general system of equalized bounties that full justice can be done in all cases, and we therefore hope that the Congressmen from this State will support some measure looking to that end.

#### Encouraging Signs.

THE House of Representatives begins to give in lications of a disposition to treak away from the Radical leaders ip of THAD STRVESS. In a recent caucus, a majority of the Republican members opposed the project to enfranchise the negroes of the District of Columbia, except upon condition that they shall be able to read. That is a very favorable sign, considered in connection with the radical tendencies of the House, and particularly so in view of the fact that universal suffrage in the District was one of STEVENS'S favorite hobbies. If the House will only adhere to the educational qualification as a requisite for suffrage, they will do well. They might put an end to the whole question of negro enfranchisement in the South, by simply providing for an amendment to the Constitution making an ability to read es-mential to suffrage in all parts of the country, and declaring that all so qualified shall have the privileges of electors. It is not unlikely that the House has passed the climax of its Radical attack, and that it is beginning to recover from the presidingtating influence of the venerable THADDRUS of Lancaster. But even if this supposition be correct, there is still danger of a relapse, and hence it is not best to be too hopeful.

#### Brutality to Emigrants.

Own of these cases of brutality to emigrants, which are so frequently developed at this port, came to the knowledge of the authorities on yesterday. It appears upon the examination of the case that a German woman, who was a passenger on an emigrant ship that has just arrived here, was delivered of a still-born child during the passage, and is is alleged that she subsequently received the most cruel treatment from the officers of the vessel, who compelled her to remain between decks, without fire or any assistance, with the dead in'ant by her side. In addition to this, two szilors, who were a part of the crew on the same passage, have brought charges of brutality against the Captain for his inhuman treatment toward We hope that justice will be done in this case, and that an example will be made calculated to teach emigrant ship-masters a practical lesson in humanity. The United States Communicationer required the Captain to file bonds in the sum of \$3,000, and there is a prospect, therefore, that the culprit will not escape, as is usual in such

THE number of recent marine disasters upon the Atlantic coast has been fearfully large. Within the last two months, fourteen sea-going steamers have been totally lost on the coast, causing a sacrifice of one hundred and firty lives, and the destruction of much valuable property. There has been no parallel to this destruction of shipping since 1854. In that year there was a long succession of bad weather upon the coast, and its effects were very disastrous, as is now the case. The series of railroad disasters which horrified the whole country during the Pall months, has been apparently succeeded by a no less disastrous agent in the shipwrecks that have lately been so numer

#### Cotton Stealing.

THE following, relative to the tricks of Govern ment officials, acting in the capacity of "cotton agents," is from a correspondent at Mobile. He

says:

Cotton appears to be the bane of our country; it not only drove the fairest part of Uncle Sam's heritage into rebellion, but what is equally bad, it utterly demoralized and completely destroyed what little honesty three-fourths of his officials possessed. In Mississippi and Alabama between 260,000 and 300,000 bales of cotton reverted to the Government, and the proper vouchers were placed in the hands of its agents. Of this amount not more than 25,000 bales will the Government ever resize, and that will cost five times the market price of cotton. Both Federal and Confederate Governments were victims of these wholesale swindles; officers of both sides would have an understanding with each other, and cotton would be passed through the lines of both armies, when the "high contracting parties" would divide the spoil. Forrest made an immense sum in this manner. His Memphis agent agreed to furnish the Confederacy with modical supplies, and for two bales of cotton he was to send to Forrest the value of one bale in medicines. But a few days ago, Forrest sent to Memphis 300 bales of his own cotton from North Alabams. Thousands of bales marked "C. S. A." were selzed by the authorities, after which, by some hocus pocus, the bales would be found minus the rebel mark, but bearing the initials of some professedly "loyal" individual. In Columius, were seized by the authorities, after which, by some hocus pocus, the baies would be found minus the rebel mark, but bearing the initials of some professedly "loyal" individual. In Columbus, Misc., the Government became pessessed of several thousand bales. Its agent, Harrison Johnson, one of the few Mississipians who stood up boldly for his whole country, even in its darkest hour, was faithfully performing his duty, and had delivered to Government more cotton than any other agent, when himself and all his aids were suddenly arrested and all the cotton taken out of their hands. A few daws, however, served to show that Mr. Johnson, was all right, and he was discharged from arrest, but some 6,000 bales of Government cotton which he had in his possession previously, was not restored. By some unknown means this cotton was fired, and the agents who streated Mr. Johnson, but still resalted the cotton, declare it was all burned. Parkies who were upon the ground declare that not more than 500 bales of this cotton were burned. Boldlers in Columbus were allowed to openly steal cotton and take it out of town, even going so far as to detail a guard from among themselves to procet it from other cotton thieves. g so far as to detail a guard from among then going so has a select to from other cotton thieves, select to project it from other cotton thieves. These facts are vouched for by the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau of the Northern District of Mississippi.

## Fading Away.

The following, from a Louisiana paper, is supposed to demonstrate the fact that the colored race cannot long exist, unless they live in a state of slavery. It says:

siavery. It says:

It is frequently observed by those who "make a note" of things as they pass along, that negro women are rarely troubled with intants in the last year or two. This is an ominous fact. Few megro women have children, and when they do their increase soon "returns to the dust as it was." Formerly these women had comfortable homes, regular employment, plenty to est, and lived in families. Now they are wanderers, and almost outcasts. When their children are sick they neglect them, and most of them die. When grown negroes are sick they have but little leeling for each other. If they have no money they neel not send for a physician, and they die by thousands and tens of thousands all over the South. The daily mortality among the negroes is equal to the ravages of an unsparing pestilence; and still no note is made of the satoudding fact. Where are the Louisians negroes who cultivated these fields, and performed domestic labor in 1861. 7 Nearly half of them are in their graves, and thousands of the other usif are travelling with excited and rapid steps to the same stopping piace. It is proverbial that the free negroes of the Northern States have only increased by accessions from the slave States. In Hayti they have been decreasing ever since they coased to be slaves. In the other West India Islands where slavery has been abolished the same facts hold good. They are self-doomed or immolated by their Republican friends on the altar of freedom. They are fading away and will continue to fade, so long as they live with a race of white men who have no special interest in averting the calamity. It is frequently observed by those who "make a

and cutting commenced in many places

#### Fluancial News, Markets, &c

Rew York, Thursday, Jan. 11, 6 P. M.—The general Stock market took another downward turn today, and the afternoon quotations, compared with those of yesterday afternoon, show the decline to be from the to 5 per cent. Governments were steady, without scrivity. Gold opened at 139 and closed at 138%. The money market was still easier towards the cross of the day. First-class bouses were offered very large amounts at 6 per cent, and some lenders were trying to piace their balances at 6 per cent. In the decount market prime and gold peper was in de. M. M. Her remains will be taken to bull's Ferry, mand at 7 a 9 per cent, but other grades were dull at power of the cross of the day. It is not the gold peper was in de. M. M. Her remains will be taken to bull's Ferry, mand at 7 a 9 per cent, but other grades were dull at power of the cross of the decount market prime and gold peper was in de. M. M. Her remains will be taken to bull's Ferry, mand at 7 a 9 per cent, but other grades were dull at power of the cross of the decount market prime and gold peper was in de. M. Her remains will be taken to bull's Ferry, mand at 7 a 9 per cent, but other grades were dull at power of the cross of the count market prime and gold peper was in de. M. Her remains will be taken to bull's Ferry, mand at 7 a 9 per cent, but other grades were dull at the cross of the cross of the count market prime and gold peper was in de. M. Her remains will be taken to bull's Ferry, mand at 7 a 9 per cent, but other grades were dull at the cross of the cro mand at 7 a 9 per cent., but other grades were dull at in demand, and a fraction firmer. Bankers' bills were quoted at 100 a 169 s. On 'Change to-day Flour open-ed dull, but closed heavy and declining. Wheat was dull, and common grades 2c. a 3c. lower. Corn was dull and lower. Oats were dull. Pork was firmer Beef was more active. Lard was firmer. Whiskey

8TOCK BALES—FIRST BOARD.
2000 U.S. 6a, '81, rg. 10434 200 Cum. Ccal Pf...
24:00 U.S. 6a, '81, rg. 10434 150 do...
15:0 U.S. 6a, 5-20'a, 103'a 100 Outersiver M.
26:03 Co. 114-2144 50 do...
16:0 do... '65:10'ls 500 Mariposa Min.
18:00 do... 19:15 100 Del. & Hud. C.
100:0 Trea. 7 3-10... 28's 200 N.Y. 6an. R. 50 do... 41 500 Marrisona Min. 13 100 Del. & Hud. C... 145 250 N.Y. Can. R. 94 1500 do... 93%a94 255 0 do 1 % Tres. 7 5-1 ... 2500 do ... 1000 do ... 5 00 Tenn. 6s 5 00 Tenn. 6s 200 Penn, Coal., 200 Erie R., 14:0 do O do ..... 500 Ohio 6e, '51.... 15 00 Va. 6s..... 1 220 Ohio & Miss... 6 ° Reac. co... 1012-1980 co... 1012-10 Mich. Cen. R... 4 M. r. & N. In. E. 760 do. 10 Panama R... 8 0 Cis. & Pitts. R. B 0 Cla. & Price. R. TS 51-0 do. T 1 at 81 10 Chi. & N. W. R. 32 2000 do. 31 at 22 50 Chi. & N. W. Pr. 55 400 do. 55 bases 4 o Chi. & R. I. B. 10 20 do. 104 35 Hel. Lack. & W. 105 109 Mor. & heaves, it 90 5-0 Pr. Pr. W. & 196 200 Chi. & Alton k. 104 low Central Coal... SECOND BOARD.

46 1000 Cle. & Pitter, R. 78 M 94 M 200 do. 78 M 41 M 201 Clil. & N. W. R. 104 M 95 So Pitte, Ft. W. & C. 96 68 M 1100 do. 553 42 W 5 68 M 00 M. S. & N. Ia.. THURD BOARD 10000 U.S. 6a, 8-20/a, 104/5 109 Hud. Rv. R., 2000 U.S. 6a, 5-20/a, 104/5 109 General Rv. R., 104/6 109 General Rv. R., 104/6 10/6 General Rv. 100 U.S. 6a, 10-40/a, 95/3, 209 do., 100 U.S. 6a, 10-40/a, 95/3, 209 do., 100 U.S. 6a, 10-40/a, 95/3, 209 do., 10-40/a, 1 

100 a.Y. Cen. R., 100 Quicksilver M. 100 arie R.

#### Wholesale Prices of Country Produce NEW YORK, Jan. 11, 1846.

The fluctuation in gold quotations, during the past week has tended to check the movements of domestic produce generally, few buyers manifesting a disposition to operate largely in the face of the decilining gold market, and the failing tendency in prices. The recent movements in official circles at Washington with legard to the contraction of the currency, and especially the official announcement by the flowernment that movements in this direction would soon be instituted, and that lower prices would certainly follow, seems to have imbued the public mind with the belief that the era of high prices has fairly columinated, and that the Government means to use all the power and influence to bring down prices. With this view prevalent among the prople, operators are more anxious to sell than to cusage in buying at present for a rise. Flour, particularly, has asperienced the effect of these movements in financial circles, and a marked cecline in all grades is reported for the present week, brands being quoted at 4.3 Ec, below the asking price of this day week. Grain, also has been sensibly effected by the fail in gold, and prices are quoted 5 to 8c lower. Butter and cheese are all at quoted. Eggs are a little lower, but firm, the cool weather favoring holders. The supply of poultry is extremely light at present, notwinstanding the favorable weather, and all kinds of low are advanced. Other quotations are as follows: produce generally, few buyers manifesting a disposi-

ROGE. 

FRESH FRUIT. Apples, Western | Cramb'ries, L.I.10 00a13 00 Fancy 3 50a6 00 Cramberries, E. 10 00a14 00 Common 3 50a4 00 Grapes, Inabella, Poor to common 2 50a3 00 fine, per 10 10a20

FRESH MEATS. POTATORS.

Mercers ... 2 50a3 00 Dykeman ... 25a5 50 Peach Blows bbl. 2 5c a2 75 Va. & Dei. Sweets 5 25a5 50 Buckeyes, bbl. ... 1 75a2 00 New Jersey do ... 5 00a5 25

GARDEN AND FIELD VEGSTABLES. 

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Brown's "Vermifage Comfits." - This valuable combination has been successfuly used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradi cating worms, so hurtful to children. Be sure to obtain the "Vermifuge Comfit," which has been used with good success. Sold by druggists and dealers in

Metcalfe's Great Rhenmatic Remedy.—
Is the only sure cure for Rhenmatism ever known, and is as wonderful in its nature, as certain in its effect. Try it. Wholesale depot, 151 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

Dr. J. H. Schenck will be at his Rooms, at. N. Y., on Tuesday next, and every

Wheeler & Wilson Lock Stitch Sewing lachine and Button Hole Machine, 6:5 Broadway 3:35 Howe Sewing Machine Company. No 6329 Broadway, N. Y. Elliss Howe, Jr., President. Agents wanted.

## DEATHS.

DIMOND-On Thursday, Jan. 11, John Dimond, aged 74 years. aged (3) cars.
The riends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the innersi, from the residence of his son, dames (5, D. mond, 82 West 35a st, this Friday atternoon, 12th list. at 2 o'clock.

MICKEY—On Wednerday, Jan. 10, Mary Mulvina, the beloved daughter of Peter and Margaret Hickey, aged I year, 11 months and 15 days.

The relassives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, 82 North 4th st. Brooklyn, E. D.

LEMMEY—On Wednesday, Jan. 10, Margaret, wife of Thos. Lemmey, aged 49 years and 6 months, native of the Co. Tyrone, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, to-day, at 2 P. M., from her late rusidence, 333 E. 9th st.

#### BEATES

N. J.
POWERS—On Wednesday, the 10th inst. Thomas, Powers, the beloved son of Waiter and Mary Powers, aged 1 year and 10 months.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 260 E. 18th st, this Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WALLACE.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 10,
of conumption, Geo. J. Wallace, aged 26 years, 9
months and 11 days.

The relatives and friends of the family
are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence
of his parents, 23 Joralemon st, on Saturday morning, 13th inst, at 9% o'clock.

## TRADE NOTICES.

COOPERS-THE DELEGATES TO THE Grand Society of United Coopers are requested to meet on this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at 187 Howery, C. CARTER, Prest, P. O'FARP'LL, Secretary.

LONGSHOREMEN NO. 2 WILL HOLD A Aspectal meeting this Friday evening, at 8 o'clock; the punctual attendance of all members is requested, as benches of importance will be transacted. By order, JOHN GANNON, Prest., THOS. WESTMAN, Rec. Sec. 57.

NOTICE TO BAKERS—THE MEMBERS of the New York Practical Journeymen Bakers' Benevolent Society, are hereby notified that their quarterly meeting will be held at 187 Bowery, on Saturday evening. Jan. 13th, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to attend as business of importance will be transacted. By order of PATRICK MYERS, Pres. PATRICK BALE, Rec. Sec. 168

OFFICE OF THE WORKING WOMEN'S

PROTECTIVE UNION,
No, 80 White st., New York, —, 1865.
TO THE PUBLIC.
The civil war which has desolated our land, and turn The civil war which has desolated our land, and turn ed our once happy honce into houses of mourning, has fallen with peculiar severity on the sewing and 'laces wollen or this city, many of whom were making three arry sintre Per Day at at six Oranta A Pirch.

To the inadequate compensation paid for female before the Working Women's Protective Union owes its origin. The Association consists of a number of benevolent bailes and gentlemen, whose sympathics have been en lated, and who voluntarily give their time and money to promote an institution that will be of practical benefit to the working women of New York City.

Among the prominent objects of the Institution is the establishment of a Registry system, whereby fe-males may be assisted in obtaining employment, and to recure them legal protection against fraud, free of expense.

It is also an object of the Institution to discover

expense.

It is also an object of the Institution to discover new and appropriate spheres of employment for women, in department not now occupied by the m.

We carriestly appeal to all good chirens, more especially the indies, to assist us in maintaining an organization intended to benefit and encourage their own sex to labor for a livelihood.

Labits of New York: Will you not remember the friendless working cirl? Thousands of dollars are raised for other benevolent purposes, and must she, who works frequently from half-past seven in the morning till nearly that time in the evening, be left to struggle without that sympathy and support which dod, in his limitic nerve, has beessed you with the power to give?

Contributions to the Nind, either in money, dry goods, or provisions, will be shally accepted, and may be sent to the freasurer, M. S. Beach, keq., Sun Office, or No. 80 White st.

If any lady desires to aid the Committee by giving some portion of her time for the good of her sex, she will be able to obtain further information by applying to the Superintendont, at the rooms of the Union, No. 80 White street.

During the last nine months the Union has sent more than three thousand women employment in the various trades and callings enumerated in the following list. Persons in want of operatives will be furnished on application.

Within the same time nearly three hundred dollars has been collected for defrauded working women, by the lawyer working grantitously for this lipatitution.

e lawyer working graudiously for the institution ils money was collected in sums varying from twen five cents to thisty-five dollars.

dollars. Neckties. Paper Collars. Cloakmakins. Sew. Machine Operating. Copying. Cholstery. Saless on an. Copholitery,
Saleswoman,
Glove Sewing,
Bookking,
Telegraphing,
Feathers,
Hoop Skirta,
Lace Mending,
Bead Work,
Vestmaking,
Type Setting,
Artificial Flowers,
Flag Making,
Button Making,
Labelling,
Cigarettee,
Baisters,
Ciothes Mend Fur Sewing, Shirt Making, Stocking Sewing, Bookbinding, Pocket Books Haiding, Book Folding, Hair Nets, Pantaloons, oat Making, Brushes, Photograph Coloring, Pin Making, Lamp Burners,

Pressers, Hair Dressers, &c., &c. THE HEMP DRESSERS AND TWINE Billian Direction and Protective Un Association will hold their annual meeting Saturday, Jan. 13, at 8 o'clock P.M.. at 187 Bowe It is enjoined on all members to come and pay up arrears, and receive their quarterly "clear" car and acopy of the new Constitution and By-Laws. P. SULLIVAN, Pres.

WORKINGMENS' UNION—THE WORK-ingmens' Union will hold an adjourned meeting this Friday evening, Jan. 12th, at 7% o'clock, in Early Closing Hall, 267 Bowery, All delegates are requested to be in attendance. JOHN READ, Prest. W. F. LLOYD, Sec.

## SOCIETY NOTICES.

A. O. H., NO. 6, WILL HOLD A SPECIAL meeting at 215 liester st, on Friday evening the 19th, at 7's o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of PATRICK CLANCY, Prest. MATHEW McParlan, Sec. 204

LADIES' FATHER MATHEW T. A. B. Society No. 4, of N. Y., will hold a public meeting at their hall, 333 East 12th st, on Friday evening, Jau. 12, ast 7 o'clook. Speaking by Edward Mulvany and B. Gallagher, of Branch No. 1. Singing by Robt. J. Brin, Delaney, Tich, and the Missas Ferguson and McLean. Music on the viotin and accordeon by Professors J. and B. Smith. All absent members will be fined. PATRICK COONEY, Pres. 101

PENIAN BROTHERHOOD-THE WOLFE Tone Circle will hold their regular business meeting at their new hall, or. 22d st. and 1st ave. at 8 P. M. All the members are particularly requested to attend, as business of the utmost importance will be tansacted. PATRICK O'CONNER, Centre. MARK WELSTEAD, Sec. 116

HENRY CLAY, No. 10, A. P. A.-A SPE-The cial meeting will be held at 197 Ninth ave, on Friday evening, Jan. 12th, at 8 o'clock, H. C. PARKE, W. M. W. BUCHANAN, Rec. Sec. 28

THE MEMBERS OF THE YOUNG MEN'S Father Mathew T. A. M. B. Seciety, No. 1 of New York, are bereby notified to attend at their hall, cor. 54th st. and 5th ave, on Friday, the 13th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M.. in tull regalia, with crape on left arm, to attend the funeral of our late brother member, OSCAR SALZERUNN. F. J. GALLAGHER, Prest, P. O'REILLY, Vice. J. C. BEGLEY, Marshal. 109

THE FATHER MATHEW FEMALE T. A. B. Society, No. 4, N. Y., will hold a public temperance meeting at their hall, 333 East 17th st, out this Friday evening. Speakers, B. Gallagher, expression Branch No. 1, E. Mulvaney, Singers, Messats, Burch, Killorin, and Reed. P. LAMB, Vice Prest, J. H. GOODWIN, Rec. Sec. 115

## PERSONAL NOTICES.

A NY PERSON KENTING ROOMS TO JO. READDLEY, by calling at 229 Mulberry, house-keeper, or 278 Spring et. in the store, will hear to their advantage and thank the sovertiser. INFORMATION WANTED—PETER MORAN to call at the Post Office, New York City, for a letter which is now there.

Nicon is now there. 265

INFORMATION WANTED OF MARGARET
SULLIVAN, now supposed to be Mrs. Bulkirker.
When last heard from fived in Pike st. 7th Ward.
Send word to 389 First st, Williamsburgh. THOS.
MAGNER. 13

## 5 REWARD PAID TO ANY ONE GIV
TO Ing information to the undersigned of the whereabouts of his father, SERAPHIN SCHULT, formerly of Hartford Conn., and Guelbwiller, France. Address SERAPHIN SCHULT, Jr., 333 and 335 and 335 west still result in the property of the Sau Office.

LD TYPE METAL WANTED—APPLY AT Othe Sau Office.

#### AUCTION NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE—ON THE PREMISES, do Mulberry st, on Priday, Jan, 12th, at 11 of the counters, shelving, chairs, tea canisters, paintings, &c. A. B. LEGGETT, auctioneer.

DAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY BY
JOHN MORTIMER, 18 East Broadway, of 400
lots womens' clothing, silk and other dresses, skirts,
shawls, clocks, reumants, sheets, spreads, quilts, blankets, furs, shoes, galiers, and various other goods to

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY, AT FIGURE 114 SING RAHAM'S 8, rooms, 58 New Bowery, 350 lots valuable goods, fine dresses, remnants, piece goods, inen's coats, pants, blankets, quilts, sheets, pi lows, boots, shoes, all sulfed to the season, and worthy the artention of housekcepers and dealers. Order DANL. PALHEMER, 80 Palton st. Brooklyn.

Brooklyn. 113

R. R. ROLLINS, AUCT'R, WILL SELL dos. s. large variety of second hand furniture, capes, bedsteads, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, tick and slips, bureaus, sofas, couches, chairs, rockers, stoves, dining room and kitchen furniture. Also one seving machine, for tailors use. 119

S & J. BOGART, AUCTS., WILL SELL ON Striday, Jan 12th, at 10th o'clock, at the store 575 Ninth ave, near 42d st, grocery store, consisting of sugars, teas, coffee, spices, fish, molasses, choice lot of fiquors, butter, counter, shelving, religierator, awning, coffee mill, gas fixtures, scales, weights. 4 horses, wagons, harness, and also lease of premi-

HERMAN, AUCT'R—WILL SELL AT

on bic auction, this day, Friday, at 11 octock,
at 13 llowery, the entire stock of wince and lipnos
of tion, Metcane, Ecq. viz. 42 bbls, choice old
bourbon and rye whiskey, 14 casks imported brandies,
pipes and bbls. gm, Jamaica rum, 4: bbls. French
spirite, port and servy wince, champagnes, segars,
dec. Also a large lot of tea, coffee, butter, and other
choice groceries. Also at 10'2 o'clock, the entire
stock of furs. viz.; About 250 lots mink martin,
sable, ermine and squirrel capes, colars, mucha
culdrent fancy furs, sleich robe, dec.

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13.1. CULE AUCT'D, P.V. CULE & MURI-

Collet, AUCTR-BY COLE & MUR-PHY, salesrorus 339 Fulron st. Brookiya, on Monday, Jan. 15, at 10% o'cleck, at 40, 51 and 53 sackett st. Brookiya, Mortgage raie of 8,000 lard tierces, 1,000 lard barrels, 1,000 hard barrels, 1,000 hard barrels, 1,000 hard tierces, 1,000 lard barrels, 1,000 bin oil bar

WM. WITTERS, AUCT., WILL SELL this day, at 10s c'c.cck, at 148 Chambers at billiard calcon, 3 Sharp's bullard tables, bar and bar fixtures, liquors, cc., also at 2 c'clock, at 466 Canal st, all the gentesi parior, chamber, duning room and kitchen furniture, &c., of a lamily.

W.M. WITTERS, AUCT., WILL SELL this day, at 11 so clock, at 7. Third sk, near rd ave, very genicel furniture, parlor suits, M. T. tables, F. P. mirrors, lace curtains, chamber suits, carpets, beiding, dising and kitchen furniture &c, &c, &f

#### BUSINESS CHANCES.

WELL LOCATED LIQUOR STORE FOR WELL LOUATED Linguistics, and done is said down town, with large apartments, doing a business. Must be sold at any ories as the r must leave the city. Apply to P. SHERIDAN.

A SURE FORTUNE—FOR SALF, THE and refreshment saloon, No. 35 Greenwich st. Must be sold, as the owner is going South. Call for three days. A PAPER STAND FOR SALE AT THE

A TRAVELLING SALESMAN OF LONG experience in the wholesale liquor trade, with extensive cash connections, will be shortly discassingly requires well-stocked good rouse to sell for Respectable references for integrity and ability. Address Billewek, box 992 Sun office, for 3 days, 101 A GOOD CHANCE—A QUARTER-SHEET Ruggle's engine press, cost \$500, will be sold for \$125. Inquire at 35 Third ave. CHAS. BELL. 2

A SPLENDID DOWN TOWN DINING

CARMEN, ATTENTION-IF ANY CARman wishes to sell out his work and stock, he will find a cash customer, by calling at 255 2d st. 21 FOR SALE-A NEATLY FITTED UP OYS FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES of a good grocery and liquor store, with spart-ments to live in. Apply at 21 I'ell st. 67

FOR SALE\_A SMALL SHOE STORE\_ Cheap rent, and doing a good custom business a with gas and other fixtures; will be sold immediately, as the owner is leaving the city. Apply \$10 Weed 19th st, near 10th ave. Pith st. near 10th ave.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—IN 11TH

Ward, with stock and fixtures. Apply at 197 Ave
65

# HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c

CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS AND HARNESSES for sale, family carriages, buggles, grocers and business wagons of all kinds, and 100 new and second hand sleighs selling off cheap, 10 Nevins st, Brook-

CHEAP HORSE FOR SALE, 15 HANDS high. Suitable for a hackman or pediar. Inquire at 300 Seventh av. cor. 29th st, in factory. FOR SALE-A BAY PONY 14 HANDS
high sound and kind. Inquire at 285 Seventh

FOR SALE—A GREY MARE ABOUT 15% hands high, 5 years old, warranted round and kind; a spiendid saddle horse. At the Green point fron Foundry, Greenpoint, L. 1.

TOR SALE-A GOOD STRONG HORSEsound and 10 years old. Apply at box shop. Mott at.

HORSES FOR SALE—2 HEAVY HORSES, and 6 years old, just arrived from Montreat; also 8 Shetiand pony, wason and harness will be sold septerate of together. To be seen at 152 Myrile ave, pear (old st, Brooklyn.)

\$75-A HORSE FOR SALE, 15% Hands of work. Apply at 126 Teuth avanue. Call for twe days.

## BOARD AND ROOMS.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES CAN BE ACcommodated with board at 248 Sixth ave. 70 A FEW YOUNG MEN ACCOMODATED with rooms, with board or without. Inquire at 119 West 27th st. BOARDING-A FEW RESPECTABLE

mechanics can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms, at moderate terms. At 3 Alles st. near Division.

Two Young Ladies can be accom-person, or would let furnished ro.m with the privilese of sixting room and fire, everythine con-lent for cooking. Inquire in the front basement, 246 Spling st, near Variek.

2 SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE commodated with good board, at 281 Me attest.

O RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMEN That work out during the day can have board and cofortable home, with a respectable whose i.d. calling on Mrs. Salli H, at 142 East 21st et. 4

## LONE AND FOUND.

LOST-BANK BOOK NO. 22802 ON UNION Any person finding it will please leave it at said Bank, psymen being stopped. LOST ON MONDAY EVENING, THE STH.

STRAYED OR STOLEN, A WHITE GOLT